



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

DEPARTMENT OF RED CROSS NURSING

IN CHARGE OF
CLARA D. NOYES, R.N.

MISS DELANO, THE GREAT NURSE, LAID TO REST IN ARLINGTON

BY JULIA C. STIMSON, R.N.
Major, U. S. Army Nurse Corps

On Saturday, September 18, 1920, final tributes were paid to the memory and achievements of Jane A. Delano, Director of Red Cross Nursing Service, and formerly Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps, who died overseas on April 15, 1919, while on an inspection trip. The interment was in the Army Nurse Plot of the Arlington Military Cemetery, with full military nonors.

To those who have not seen this most beautiful cemetery in the world it is hard to describe the splendor of the scene. On the rolling slopes of the old Lee estate, high upon the banks of the Potomac, overlooking the shining Capitol of the country, under beautiful trees and close cut sod, lie ranks and ranks of the Nation's dead. A gleaming white marble colonnaded ampitheater stands out amid the green of the trees with wonderful impressiveness.

For three days previous to the interment ceremonies, the casket containing Miss Delano's body, covered by a flag, lay in state, surrounded by the flag-covered caskets of forty soldiers, in the chapel beneath the ampitheater. A guard, always in attendance, pointed out to the many visitors the casket of the "nurse who died overseas," which was distinguished from the others only by two crossed palm leaves that lay on the top. These palms had been placed there by the New York nurses who met the boat, when the body was taken from the U. S. Transport "Sherman" which brought it from France.

On the day of the commitment ceremony, hours before the time of the service, groups of nurses and other visitors began collecting about the Nurses' Plot. A special committee of Red Cross nurses arranged the quantities of wreaths and flowers that had been sent from all over the country.

Uniformed representatives of the nurse corps of the various branches of governmental services arranged themselves in groups, and near them stood a body of Red Cross nurses in their white uniforms and red-lined capes. The superintendent of each nursing service stood with her group. The closest personal friends of Miss Delano, and a group of her clerical assistants stood nearest the grave, at the foot of

which were representatives of the Government, the Surgeon General of the Army and Navy and the Public Health Service.

As the whole assembly gathered about the flag-covered casket, which previous to the services had been brought from the amphitheater, the sound of marching feet was heard, and a troop of soldiers from Ft. Myer, headed by the regimental band, approached and drew up at attention across the Plot. The armed guard who had been standing at the head of the grave, stepped to one side and the Army Chaplain, Milton O. Beebe from the Walter Reed Military Hospital, took his place. As the last notes of "Nearer My God To Thee" were played by the band, the chaplain began the services. At the conclusion of the prayers, into the stillness of the shining afternoon, the salute of the three volleys was fired by the rifle squad. The bugler then stepped to the head of the grave and sounded taps, that beautiful bugle call which chokes the throats of the many who have heard it so often under similar circumstances during the last few years, and the brief services were over. The band played a few bars from the Chopin Funeral March, and the troop, wheeling at the quiet command of their leader, marched off to another part of the cemetery, where commitment services of the soldiers whose bodies had also just been brought back from France, were then held.

TEN SCHOLARSHIPS IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AWARDED BY LEAGUE

Ten scholarships in Public Health Nursing instituted at the Conference of the League of Red Cross Societies held in Geneva last March have been awarded, according to an announcement from Paris. These will go to Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania, Greece, Serbia, Belgium, Portugal, and three South American Republics. England, Switzerland, Sweden and Holland will provide scholarships for nurses from their own countries. At the request of the League the American Red Cross has granted one scholarship for France, one for Italy, and two for the United States.

In making the selection of American nurses, names of those with some public health training were submitted through divisional officers and from these lists it was decided to award the scholarships to Dorothy M. Ledyard, of San Francisco, Calif., and Charlotte Simon, of New York City.

Miss Ledyard is a graduate of Mills College, California, and of the Children's Hospital, San Francisco. She acted as assistant superintendent of nurses at the Children's Hospital following her graduation; also did public health nursing. During the war she served with a mobile operating unit in France. Miss Simon is a graduate of the

New York Presbyterian Hospital where she specialized in public health nursing. Since her graduation in September of last year she has been in public health nursing, stationed recently at Brunswick, Me.

The League's plan in establishing these scholarships is to give a course of training in public health nursing at Kings College for Women, University of London; whereby an eligible personnel representing many countries may be trained in order that they may return to their countries equipped to do pioneer work in public health nursing.

REGULATIONS FOR WEARING RED CROSS NURSING SERVICE BADGE

Each nurse receiving a badge should make every effort to protect it against misuse. In order to do this we call your attention to the following regulations governing its use:

FIRST: It is NOT to be worn when in street clothing nor when on duty in a civilian hospital. It may be worn on active Red Cross service or when on duty in U. S. Public Health Hospital service.

SECOND: When worn with the white or grey uniform it may be used to fasten the collar in front. When worn with the outdoor uniform it may be used to fasten the collar of the blue silk or flannel waist, or it should be worn two inches below and three inches to the left of the lower left hand point of the collar.

THIRD: It may be worn at a Red Cross function with outdoor clothes or evening dress.

The large number of requests for duplicate pins leads us to believe that these regulations are being disregarded. Information has also reached us stating that men and women, even of questionable character, have been seen wearing them. Please remember that this badge is symbolical of service and should be carefully safeguarded. Will you not do your share to help?

LANTERN SLIDES ON HOME HYGIENE NOW READY FOR RELEASE

Twenty slides with captions depicting the methods taught in the course on Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick can now be secured from the Division Bureaus of Publicity, American Red Cross, upon request. These slides have been especially prepared by the Bureau of Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick, Department of Nursing, for use in rural sections where motion picture films are not obtainable, in schools, clubs, factories, industrial homes and colleges.

They are intensely interesting. Each one shows the theories of the text book set forth in practice. There are pictures demonstrating how to give a hot mustard footbath to a patient confined to bed; how a patient's gown may be changed without discomfort; the proper

application of moist heat and how to prepare a hot stupe; the proper manner in which to turn the corner of the sheet in making a bed so that all the bed clothes may be secure; the way to bathe and dress the baby; the proper manner to change a helpless patient's position in bed; how a bed bath may be given with ease and comfort; what to do in case of croup; the proper way to sterilize baby's bottle and prepare his food; the right way to fill a hot water bottle; and the Red Cross way of alleviating suffering in the home generally.

For those who wish to protect themselves and families from preventable diseases and to know how to give intelligent care to ill members of their families in the absence of a trained nurse, the Red Cross text-book on Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick has been written. The slides setting forth instances of the theories in practice have been prepared to demonstrate how simple and valuable these remedies are, and to recruit new members for the classes of study. To quote the preface of the text-book: "With nurses becoming more difficult to secure, the safety of the family demands that some member in each household know enough about elementary nursing to make a patient comfortable and to carry out accurately the instructions of the physician."

Boxes have been constructed in which these slides can be transported to their destination by express. They may now be had for a small rental fee.

GEORGIA M. NEVINS RESIGNS

After nearly three years' of Red Cross service, the resignation of Miss Georgia M. Nevins, Director of the Department of Nursing, Potomac Division, has been accepted with keen regret by the American Red Cross.

Miss Nevins took an active part in the organization of the Army Nurse Corps and in the fight to secure military rank for Army Nurses during the past war. Red Cross service claimed her attention in 1908, which was before the late Jane A. Delano, a close personal friend, was associated with this organization. She was asked by Mabel T. Boardman to take one of the first classes in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick, then being organized by the Red Cross.

Because of her close affiliation with the American Nurses' Association, and the National League of Nursing Education, Miss Nevins in 1909 was elected secretary of the first National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service, of which she is still a member. In November, 1917, she was appointed Director of the Department of Nursing of the Potomac Division. Nellie F. Oxley, Director of the Bureau of Public Health Nursing, Potomac Division, has been appointed Acting Director of the Department of Nursing.